

The Highland News.

HIGHLAND, OHIO:
Thursday, March 28, 1857.

The Legislature adjourned this day on Saturday morning. The Cincinnati Gazette gives a list of the acts passed during the session, which conclusively refutes the charge that the Legislature did nothing. The list shows that they passed no less than one hundred and seventeen acts of a public nature, besides nearly a hundred local acts.

The bill to release the Mayville & Zanesville Turnpike Co. from its obligations to finish certain portions of road, was killed in the House. This will be good news to the people of the southeastern portion of Highland.

The motion to re-establish the School Library was also defeated.

Our county officers whose duty it is to attend to the publication of the laws, saw fit, last year, to have but few of them published. By this course we think they are a great measure defeated the object of the law requiring publication. The law certainly contemplated the publication of all the statutes which affect the people generally throughout the State. Indeed it may be seriously questioned, whether any one could be legally convicted of violating a statute passed since the law requiring publication has been in force, and which it could be shown had not been published. The expense of publication amounts to but a trifle to each taxpayer, and would be willingly borne by every intelligent citizen, for the satisfaction of knowing what the laws are, which he is expected to obey.

Criminal Jurisdiction Restored to the Common Pleas Courts.

The Supreme Court recently decided that the law of April 9th, 1856, restoring to the Common Pleas Courts the jurisdiction of minor offences "in certain counties of the State," was unconstitutional, being in conflict with the 26th section of Art. 2d of the Constitution, which provides that "all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation throughout the State."

We learn from the Columbus Journal that the Legislature, in consequence of this decision, passed a law before its adjournment, restoring the jurisdiction to the Common Pleas Courts without any exceptions whatever. The Probate Courts have now no criminal jurisdiction in any portion of the State.

Important Railroads Completed.

In another column we copy an article from the Marietta Intelligencer, announcing the completion of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, on the 9th inst. Arrangements have been made for the transfer of passengers by steamboat to Parkersburg, the terminus of the N. W. Va. railroad, so that with the exception of a few miles there is now a complete line of railroad from Cincinnati to Baltimore. Trains were to commence running through from Cincinnati to Marietta on Monday last.

Almost simultaneously with this important event, comes the announcement of the completion of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, from Cincinnati to St. Louis. The last rail was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday last week, at a point between Vincennes and Cincinnati. The first train from Cincinnati to St. Louis, left Cincinnati on Wednesday morning, arriving at Vincennes at 8 o'clock P. M., and proceeded to St. Louis the next day. Trains will commence running regularly in a few days.

The completion of these two roads opens a continuous line of railroad from St. Louis to Baltimore, (with the exception of a few miles above mentioned), forming by far the shortest and most direct connection between the Great West and the Atlantic Seaboard. It is one of the most important events in the history of the Western country, and the benefits which will result from it can scarcely be over-estimated.

It is proposed to have a grand Celebration in honor of the event, some time during the coming Summer, and the details are now under consideration. Our readers will be duly advised of the fact, when the arrangements are completed.

A Good Law.

The Legislature has passed a law for the protection of the birds, &c., which makes it a punishable offence for any one to kill a rabbit, deer or any of the feathered tribe mentioned, between the 1st of February and the 15th of September, to kill a blue bird, mocking bird, red bird, or other singers named, at any time. The boys who go out "hunting," during the spring and summer, and who sometimes manage to kill a meadow-lark or "flicker," should notice that the amusement may prove rather an expensive one.

Kansas Election.

St. Louis, April 18. Henry J. Adams (Free State) has been elected Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, by a majority of 180 over all.

More Bank Failures in the East.

The Commercial Bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., the Eastern Bank at Rochester, N. H., the Farmers' Bank at Wakefield, and the Tiverton Bank at Fall River, R. I., have been discredited or have stopped payment.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—The May No. is already received. It contains a beautiful steel engraving, colored Fashion Plates, Patterns, &c., and the usual Miscellaneous for Family Reading. The Home Magazine is one of the cheapest and best published. Only \$1.25 a year to clubs of four. Single copy 32 cts. T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia.

Goody is also out with his May No., and it is sufficient to say that it possesses all those unique attractions which have rendered the "Lady's Book" a "household word" throughout the land. Goody deserves his prosperity, for instead of spoiling him, it only serves to stimulate him to greater efforts.

Lord's Detector and Bank Note Vignette Detector.—We have examined with care the present number of Lord's Detector, and think it the best and most reliable work of its kind in the Union. It gives, what no other Detector does give, a description of the center vignette of the genuine notes of the banks in the United States, as well as of the counterfeit, so that the reader can at once see the difference. In this respect it is invaluable. Published monthly, at the low price of \$1.50, semi-monthly, \$2 per annum, by Thos. B. Lord & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—St. Louis Democrat, March 31st.

The Canal Contracts.

The Columbus correspondent of the Urbana Citizen gives the following summary of the law just passed by the Legislature, in relation to these contracts:

The act, as passed, restores the canals into the hands of the Board of Public Works, and makes appropriations for putting the canals in good repair. The contractors who are discharged, are allowed, within ninety days from the passage of the act, to bring an action in the county of Franklin against the State of Ohio, to recover damages, if any should be found due them, for the refusal of the State to confirm the contracts made by them with the Board of Public Works, excepting Section No. 3, which is considered not fraudulent, and is not disturbed.

The Board of Public Works are authorized to receive of the contractors whose contracts are annulled, all boats, tools, horses, and materials owned and provided by them for repairs, at a fair appraised value, by three disinterested men. They are also to pay for all work done since the contracts were made, in accordance with the contracts.

It is also provided, that in case the contracts are held by the Court to be valid, and not fraudulent, then the Board of Public Works may, if they shall consider it to be in the interest of the State, restore to the several contractors their rights for the remainder of the five years, but not being bound to do it.

Mr. Peabody in Cincinnati.

Mr. Geo. Peabody, the noted American merchant, was in Cincinnati on Friday before last, on his return to the East from a visit to St. Louis. The merchants of the city tendered him a Public Dinner, which he declined, for want of time. He visited the Merchants' Exchange on Friday, and spent about an hour in receiving introductions to members and others. He left on Saturday for the East.

Indiana Wild Cats.

For the special benefit of our patrons, we re-publish the following list of "distinguished" Indiana Cats, and advise them to clip it out and preserve for reference. We know that some of our contemporaries quote and classify particular Banks in this list as reliable institutions, but, our word for it, time will fully demonstrate all we have ever said in reference to "Wild Cat Banking."

New Albany and Salem R. R. Co., New Albany.

Indiana State Bank, Bloomfield.

Mining and Manufacturing Company Bank.

Bank of Commerce, at Point Commerce.

Downing's Bank of Indiana, at Richmond.

Western Exchange Bank, Indianapolis.

Ohio Insurance Company, New Albany.

Bank of Plymouth, Plymouth.

Thames Bank, Laurel.

B. F. Jones & Co., Checks.

Covington & Danville Plank Road Co., Commercial Bank of Elkhart.

Groves & Madison, Checks.

Laporte & Plymouth Plank Road Co., Logansport Insurance Company.

Take our advice, have nothing to do with the notes of the above consumptive institutions—touch not the Detector that quote them.—Lord's Detector.

A FRUITFUL SEASON PREDICTED.—Mr. J. M. McCullough, the well-known Seedman and Nurseryman of Cincinnati, writes to the Gazette, on the 9th inst.:

MISSISSIPPI.—Upon examining my fruit-trees to-day, I find most of the fruit buds sound, having passed through the late cold weather without injury. The ancients welcomed the profuse flowering of the almond trees as a sign of a fruitful season. Last year my almond trees had not a blossom upon them; now they are overladen with buds, and bursting into bloom.

J. M. McCULLOUGH.

Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, April 14th.—The returns indicate the success of the Republican candidates for State officers, with majorities equal to the November election.

MURDER OF A POLICEMAN IN NEW YORK CITY.—On Wednesday morning, Stephen P. Hardenbrook, a policeman of the Ninth Ward, was assassinated by one of two burglars whom he had arrested, they having just robbed a clothing store at No. 395 West street. The assassins succeeded in effecting their escape.

Matters about Home.

APPRENTICE WANTED!

An active, intelligent Boy, from 15 to 18 years of age, and of good moral habits, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, at this office.

Lecture of the Hon. T. F. Marshall.

The Lecture of the Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, on Saturday evening last, was listened to by a crowded audience, and added new laurels to the brow of the gifted and distinguished orator. His subject was "The Power of Congress over the Territories," and his argument was a complete vindication of the principles and position of the Republican Party. The doctrine that Congress has the sole and sovereign power over the Territories, was maintained and proved by the clearest reasoning, demonstrating that the power had been uniformly and steadily exercised from the formation of the government down to a very recent period, without being seriously questioned. Mr. Calhoun's doctrine, which the Supreme Court endorsed in the Dred Scott decision—namely, that the Constitution carries slavery wherever its authority extends; in other words, that "Slavery is National"—was utterly demolished, and exposed to ridicule.

The speaker eloquently vindicated Mr. Clay against the charge of having abandoned the principles of the Missouri Compromise in the compromise measures of 1850, and pronounced a splendid eulogy upon that great statesman.

The Lecture was replete with logic, argument and eloquence, and we regret our inability to give our readers a better idea of its merits. In truth no description could do it justice.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received an appreciative and well-written notice of Mr. Marshall's lecture from a correspondent, which we are reluctantly compelled to postpone till our next issue.

We understand that Mr. Tasso, the celebrated Violinist, of Cincinnati, will soon give a Concert in this place.

The Saxo-Horn Band had a crowded house at their Concert, and the performances were received with enthusiastic applause.

The Panorama of "Pilgrims Progress," exhibited here on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, is highly praised by those who visited it.

From the Marietta Intelligencer, 11th.

First Train Through on the M. & C. R. R.

Thursday, the 9th inst., will be ever memorable in the annals of old Washington County as the day on which the first train of cars passed over the entire road from Cincinnati to Harmer. The Directors and a few invited guests from this place, met the President, Directors, and a few others from the other end of the road, on the west bank of the Little Hooking river. Here a few rails had been laid, in order that the honor of making the connection might be reserved for the officers of the Company, who had labored so faithfully, so untiringly, and so wisely for the completion of the road. In an excavation, a few rods from the river, the party alighted and proceeded to lay the rails, amid great enthusiasm, rain and mud. Each of the Directors, in turn, seized the sledge and drove home a spike with hearty good will. The honored President of the Company, Noah L. Wilson, drove the last spike in the last rail, as it was meet he should. This work accomplished, they took their seats in one of the splendid passenger cars, and proceeded by the locomotive Marietta, whose equal is not to be found on any road in the State, came to this place.

Although the connection is made, some days must elapse before arrangements can be perfected for running the passenger trains with regularity. We understand it is the intention to commence regular trips on Monday, the 20th inst., leaving here in the morning.

GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION.—The Pennsylvania American State Council at Altoona, Pa., adjourned on Wednesday. Wilnot was endorsed by 22 to 17. The 17 needed on the ground that the State Council had no right to recommend a ticket, but that it belonged, according to the Constitution of the Order, to subordinate Councils.

Indian Troubles.

Chicago, April 17.

Advices have been received stating that the Sioux, after destroying a settlement at Spirit Lake, attacked Springfield, in Southern Minnesota, but were repulsed with the loss of ten to twelve of their number.

A detachment of one hundred Government troops pursued them, but being without provisions, were compelled to return.

Important from San Juan River.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 15.—The steamship Inbol arrived here Sunday night, with dates from Havana and Key West to the 10th inst. The steamship Tennessee was at Key West.

Lockridge had abandoned Castillo and Serapiqui. The San Juan river was in complete possession of the Costa Ricans. A dreadful explosion had taken place on board the steamer J. N. Scott, by which sixty lives were lost.

The Tennessee would sail on the evening of the 10th for New York with several of Lockridge's command, including fifty sick and wounded.

From the records of the Pension Bureau, it appears that the land warrants which have been issued since the first law passed, will call for about fifty-eight million acres, and the acts passed since February 10th, 1847, have granted more than fifty million acres.

Mr. A. J. Harrison, son of the Hon. Scott Harrison, has been appointed a Second Lieutenant in the army. The appointment was among the last official acts of President Pierce.

From Santa Fe.

St. Louis, April 17.

Santa Fe advices to the 18th ult. have been received.

The Democratic Convention nominated Governor Otero, the late delegate to Congress, for re-election.

There had been considerable excitement at Santa Fe, occasioned by a collision between a Mexican named Gruber and a soldier. Gruber shot the soldier, and afterwards gave himself up and was taken to jail.

A party of troops entered the jail on night and fired forty shots, which killed Gruber, another prisoner, and wounded two others.

Some of the soldiers had been identified, and would be tried for the offense.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

From Kansas.

LEWISPORT, K. T., April 8, 1857.

Fresh cause for Pro-Slavery agitation has again been sent to Kansas from Washington. The appointments of the new Administration for Kansas, have inspired new courage into those who wish to make Kansas a Slave State. A spirit of violence and reckless lawlessness is again beginning to be exhibited. It is now considered a sure thing that the power of the government at Washington will be used to make Kansas a Slave State. The appointment of leaders of the law and order faction to offices of great consequence, and a false census list has been made to carry the delegate election. So far from putting a stop to this, the government has become responsible for it, and has placed the fraud beyond the reach of cure, by appointing Johnson, who lives near Westport, and who is reported as being actively engaged in the same fraud, as Shawnee agent. Other appointments of the same kind have been made. J. C. Anderson, of Lexington, a member of the bogus Territorial Legislature, has been appointed to one of the new land offices. Even Mr. Babcock, Postmaster of Lawrence, has been removed, and Mr. Christian, Pro-Slavery and member of the bogus Council, has been appointed in his place.

The news of Walker's appointment has reached this place. It gives great dissatisfaction. The rumor that he comes instructed to carry out the census act arouses indignation. Kansas was beginning to be quiet and prosper when this new fire-brand is thrown into it from Washington.

Summer Sustained by Vermont.

The Legislature of Vermont passed resolutions at its last session expressing the highest commendation of the Speech of Mr. Sumner in the United States Senate, on the Slavery question, and assuring him that "the people of Vermont will ever hold him in grateful remembrance for the ability and invincible firmness with which he has defended the principles of eternal truth and justice."

The following is Mr. Sumner's reply:

New York, March 7, 1857.

Sir: At the last moment before leaving for foreign lands, in quest of that vigorous health, which, for nearly ten months has been taken from me, I have received notice of the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Vermont, and approved by your Excellency, which give the official sanction of a generous, virtuous and intelligent State to my speech in the Senate on the 18th and 20th of May last, exposing the Crime against Kansas.

Such a token is precious to me in every respect; not only because it assures me of the personal sympathy of the people of Vermont, declared through their representatives, but because it attests their interest in that cause which is more important than any person.

But I cannot accept this public approval of my speech without seizing the occasion to express my heartfelt joy that it was permitted to make it, and also my humble determination, with returning strength, to do something which shall still further unmask the portentous barbarism which has fastened upon our Republic, and installed itself in all high places of power.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With much respect, your faithful servant,

CHARLES SUMNER.

The attempt to make paper out of basswood has not proved sufficiently successful to warrant its manufacture.

On Monday last, \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire at Atlanta, Georgia. The fire occurred in the business part of the city, and was the most destructive conflagration that has ever visited the place.

Eveline Elmore, a beautiful danseuse in a New Orleans Theater, was returning to her residence late Thursday evening, when she was seized by three ruffians, who carried her into a dark alley way, gagged and pinioned, and there successfully violated her person. The unfortunate girl is not expected to live.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, on the 4th inst., decided that the Act of the General Assembly of April 9th, 1856, so restrictive to the Court of Common Pleas, was unconstitutional, and that the jurisdiction of minor offenses in certain counties of the State, being general in its nature, and yet limited in express terms, to a part of the counties of the State, is in conflict with the 26th section of the Constitution, which requires that "all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation throughout the State."

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—W. H. Garland, late treasurer of New Orleans, who was charged with being a defaulter, having executed seventeen acts of conveyance of property to the city, the mayor, at the instance of the city council has discontinued all suits and given him a full and entire release from all claims.

Foreign News.

By the steamer Ericsson we have Liverpool dated to the 1st inst.

The English elections have resulted in an overwhelming Palmerston triumph. Gibson, Cobden, Layard and Bright are defeated. The London returns show the reelection of Lord John Russell, Richmond, Crawford, and Messrs. Gladstone and Hothschild.

Spain.—The Mexican difficulty is the subject which dominates the Spanish press, and continues as strong as ever.

Count Walewski has addressed a letter to the Marquis de Turgei, fully approving the conduct of Spain.

China.—Canton quiet. Admiral Seymour was at Hong Kong awaiting reinforcements. The trial of Afan, the poisoning laborer, arrested in a vessel of suspicion.

A telegraph dispatch to Bombay says that the Emperor of China has ordered Yeh to conclude peace upon any terms.

Yokohama, 30th of February, a force under Gen. Oshima obtained a signal victory at Koshu over the Persians, who were completely routed. The Persian army about 6000 strong, with five guns, was attacked by the British cavalry and artillery, and totally routed.

The Persians lost 700 killed and 100 prisoners and two guns.

The British loss was 100 killed and 62 wounded.

In the Liverpool market breadstuffs were, firmer, and closed with an advancing tendency.

IMPROVED POSTAGE STAMP.—The Post Master General has introduced the excellent English method of perforating the lines between the postage stamps, so that they may be torn apart at once, without using the scissors. They have a further advantage in the circumstance that the rough edge thus produced, makes them adhere much more readily to the back of a letter.

THE MARKETS.

Hillsboro, April 22, 1857.

WHEAT.—Prices have again advanced, and are now firm at 35 for red, 34 for white. OATS are still scarce and in demand at 36c. from hills.

CORN is also scarce and in active demand at our markets.

CORN MEAL is scarce and in demand, at 60c. from wagon.

BUTTER is still scarce. Good brings 18c.20. Other articles are without change.

BUYING RATES.—WHEAT, 1857.

Corn, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Wheat, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Wheat, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Wheat, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Wheat, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Wheat, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c.

Flour, 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c.